NOTE 3: Compliance with average wall stress limitation may be determined through computation of the elastic expansion rejection limit in accordance with CGA Pamphlet C–5 or through the use of the manufacturer's marked elastic expansion rejection limit (REE) on the cylinder.

(4) That an external and internal visual examination made at the time of test or retest shows the cylinder to be free from excessive corrosion, pitting, or dangerous defects.

(5) That a plus sign (+) be added following the test date marking on the cylinder to indicate compliance with paragraphs (c) (2), (3), and (4) of this section.

(d) *Fluorine.* Fluorine must be shipped in Specification 3A1000, 3AA1000, or 3BN400 (§178.36, §178.37 or §178.39 of this subchapter) cylinders without safety relief device and equipped with valve protection cap. Such containers must not be charged to over 400 p.s.i.g. at 70 °F. and must not contain over 6 pounds of gas.

(e) *Verification of container pressure.* (1) Each day, the pressure in a container representative of that day's compression must be checked by the charging plant after the container has cooled to a settled temperature and a record of this test kept for at least 30 days.

(f) *Carbon monoxide.* Carbon monoxide must be shipped in a Specification 3A, 3AX, 3AA, 3AAX, 3AL, 3, 3E, or 3T, (§§178.36, 178.37, 178.46, 178.42, 178.45 of this subchapter) cylinder having a minimum service pressure of 1,800 psig. The pressure in the cylinder must not exceed 1000 psig at 70 °F. except that if the gas is dry and sulfur free, the cylinder may be charged to five-sixths of the cylinder service pressure or 2000 psig, whichever is the lesser. Specification 3AL cylinders are authorized only when transported by highway, rail and cargo–only aircraft.

(g) *Diborane and diborane mixtures.* Diborane and diborane mixed with compatible compressed gas in Specification 3AA1800 (§178.37 of this subchapter), cylinders. The maximum filling density of the diborane shall not exceed 7 percent. Diborane mixed with compatible compressed gas must not have a pressure exceeding the service pressure of the cylinder if complete decomposition of the diborane occurs. Cylinder valves must be protected either by metal caps or by over packing cylinder in strong wooden boxes.

(h) *Poisonous mixtures.* Cylinders containing poison gases and poison gas mixtures meeting Division 2.3 *Hazard Zone A* must conform to the requirements of §173.40 of this part.

[29 FR 18743, Dec. 29, 1964. Redesignated at 32 FR 5606, Apr. 5, 1967]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §173.302, see the List of CFR Sections Affected which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 173.303 Charging of cylinders with compressed gas in solution (acetylene).

(a) *Cylinder, filler and solvent requirements.* (Refer to applicable parts of Specification 8 and 8AL). Acetylene gas must be shipped in Specification 8 or 8AL (§178.59 or §178.60 of this subchapter) cylinders. The cylinders shall consist of metal shells filled with a porous material, and this material must be charged with a suitable solvent. The cylinders containing the porous material and solvent, shall be tested with satisfactory results in accordance with CGA Pamphlet C–12. Representative samples of cylinders charged with acetylene shall be tested with satisfactory results in accordance with CGA Pamphlet C–12.

(1) The specific gravity of acetone solvent in acetylene cylinders must be 0.796 or over at 15.5 °C. (59.9 °F.).

(2) The amount of solvent added in the refilling operation must not cause the tare weight of the cylinder to exceed its marked tare weight. The tare weight includes the weight of the cylinder shell, porous filling, valve, safety relief devices and solvent, but without removable cap.

(b) *Filling limits.* The pressure in cylinders containing acetylene gas must not exceed 250 psig at 70 °F., and in case the cylinders are marked for a lower allowable charging pressure, at 70 °F., then that pressure must not be exceeded.

(c) *Data requirements on filler and solvent.* Cylinders containing acetylene gas must not be shipped unless they were charged by or with the consent of the owner, and by a person, firm, or

company having possession of complete information as to the nature of the porous filling, the kind and quantity of solvent in the cylinders, and the meaning of such markings on the cylinders as are prescribed by the Department's regulations and specifications applying to containers for the transportation of acetylene gas.

(d) *Verification of container pressure.* (1) Each day, the pressure in a container representative of that day's compression must be checked by the charging plant after the container has cooled to a settled temperature and a record of this test kept for at least 30 days.

(e) *Prefill requirements.* Before each filling of an acetylene cylinder, the person filling the cylinder must visually inspect the outside of the cylinder in accordance with the prefill requirements contained in CGA Pamphlet C–13, Section 3.

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EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §173.303, see the List of CFR Sections Affected which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§173.304 Charging of cylinders with liquefied compressed gas.

(a) *Detailed charging requirements.* Liquefied gases shall be charged in accordance with the specific provisions of paragraph (a)(2) of this section or paragraph (e) of this section. Where charging requirements are not specifically prescribed, liquefied gases, except gas in solution, must be shipped, subject to the applicable paragraphs under General Requirements for Shipment (see §173.301), the charging requirements of this section for liquefied compressed gas, or the charging requirements for mixtures (see §173.305), in containers manufactured under specifications, as follows:

(1) Specification 3,[1] 3A, 3AA, 3B, 3BN, 3D[1] 3E, 4,[1] 4A,[1] 4B, 4BA, 4B240ET, 4BW, 4E, 9,[1] 25,[1] 26,[1] 38,[1] 39, 40,[1] or 41,[1] (§§178.36, 178.37, 178.38, 178.39, 178.42, 178.50, 178.51, 178.55, 178.61, 178.65, 178.68 of this subchapter), except that no Specification 4E, 9, 39, 40, 41 packaging may be charged and shipped with a mixture containing a pyroforic liquid, carbon bisulfide (disulfide), ethyl chloride, ethylene oxide, nickel carbonyl, spirits of nitroglycerin, or poisonous material (Division 6.1 or 2.3), unless specifically authorized in this part.

(2) The following requirements must be complied with for the gases named (for cryogenic liquids, see §173.316):

Kind of gas	Maximum permitted filling density (percent) (see Note 1)	Containers marked as shown in this column or of the same type with higher service pressure must be used except as provided in §173.34 (a), (b), §173.301(j) (see notes following table)
Anhydrous ammonia	54	DOT–4; DOT–3A480; DOT–3AA480; DOT–3A480X; DOT–4A480; DOT–3; DOT–4AA480; DOT–3E1800; DOT–3AL480.
Bromotri- fluoro- methane (R–13B1 or H–1301)	124	DOT–3A400; DOT–3AA400; DOT–3B400; DOT–4A400; DOT–4AA480; DOT–4B400; DOT–4BA400; DOT–4BW400; DOT–3E1800; DOT–39; DOT–3AL400.
Carbon dioxide (see notes 4, 7, and 8)	68	DOT–3A1800; DOT–3AX1800; DOT–3AA1800; DOT–3AAX1800; DOT–3; DOT–3E1800; DOT–3T1800; DOT–3HT2000; DOT–39; DOT–3AL1800.
Carbon dioxide, refrigerated liquid (see paragraph (h)).		DOT–4L.
Chlorine (see Note 2)	125	DOT–3A480; DOT–3AA480; DOT–25; DOT–3; DOT–3BN480; DOT–3E1800.
Chlorodifluroethane (R-142b) *or* 1-chloro-1, 1-difluoroethane (see Note 8).	100	DOT–3A150; DOT–3AA150; DOT–3B150; DOT–4B150; DOT–4BA225; DOT–4BW225; DOT–3E1800; DOT–39, DOT–3AL150.

[1] Use of existing cylinders authorized, but new construction not authorized.